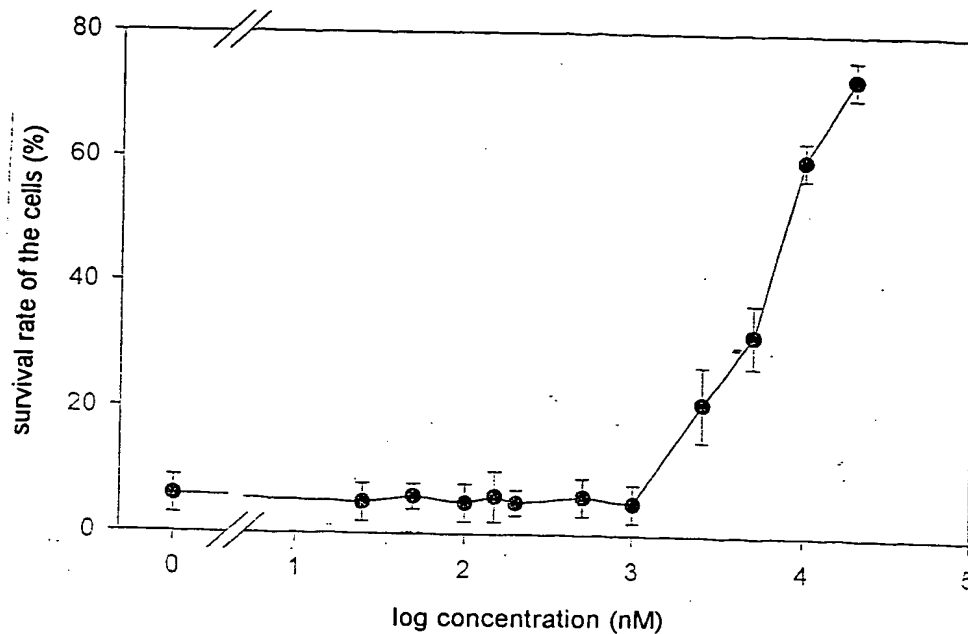


protection of HT22 cells against glutamate toxicity



protection of SK-N-MC cells against hydrogen peroxide toxicity

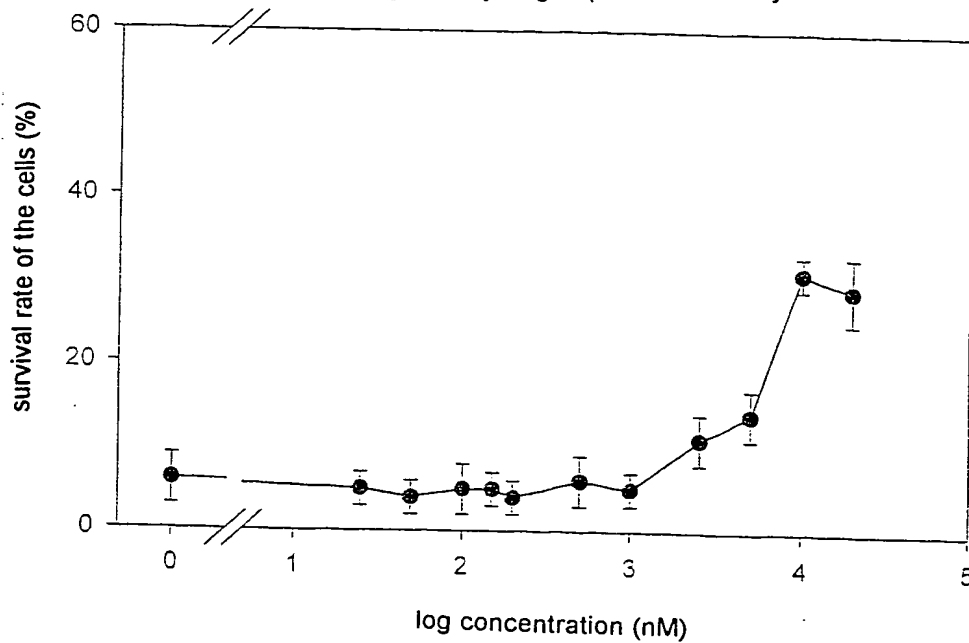
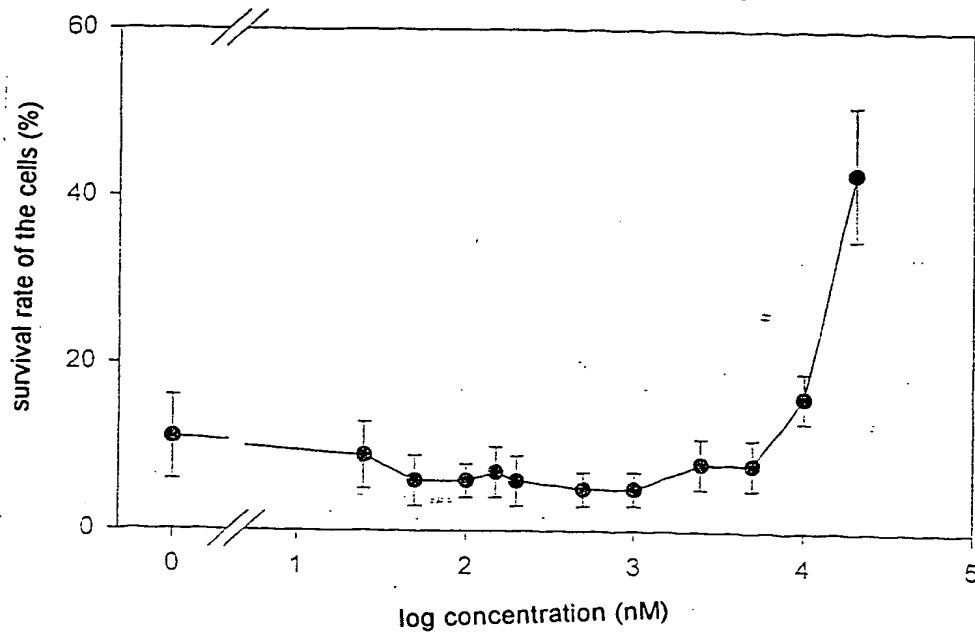


Fig. 1 Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of tryptophanoctyl-ester

protection of NIH3T3 cells against hydrogen peroxide toxicity



protection of HT22 cells against hydrogen peroxide toxicity

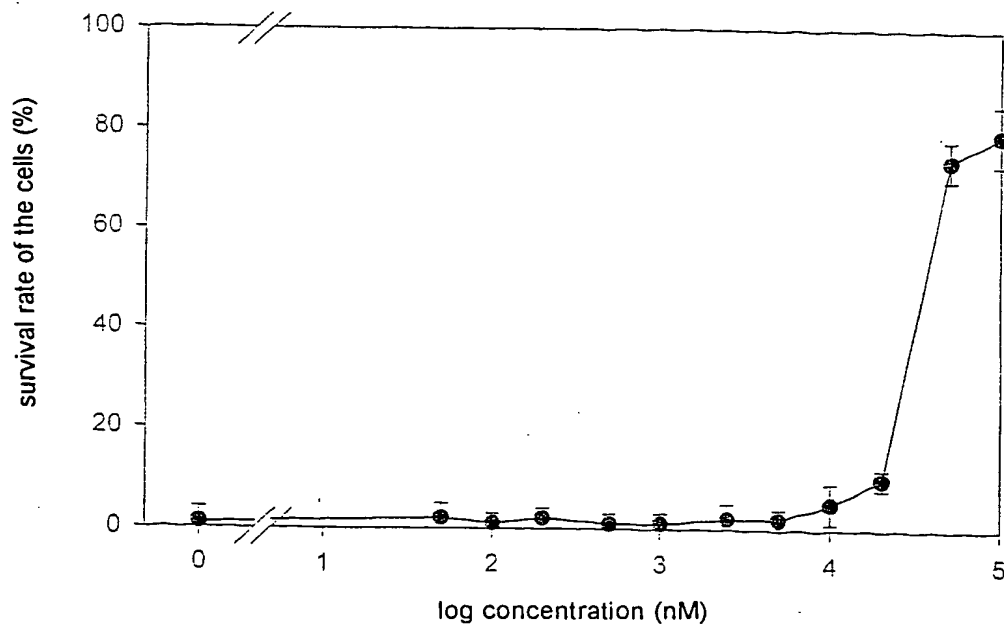


Fig 1 (continuation)
tryptophanoctyl-ester

Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of

preventing the autodecomposition of rat brain membranes

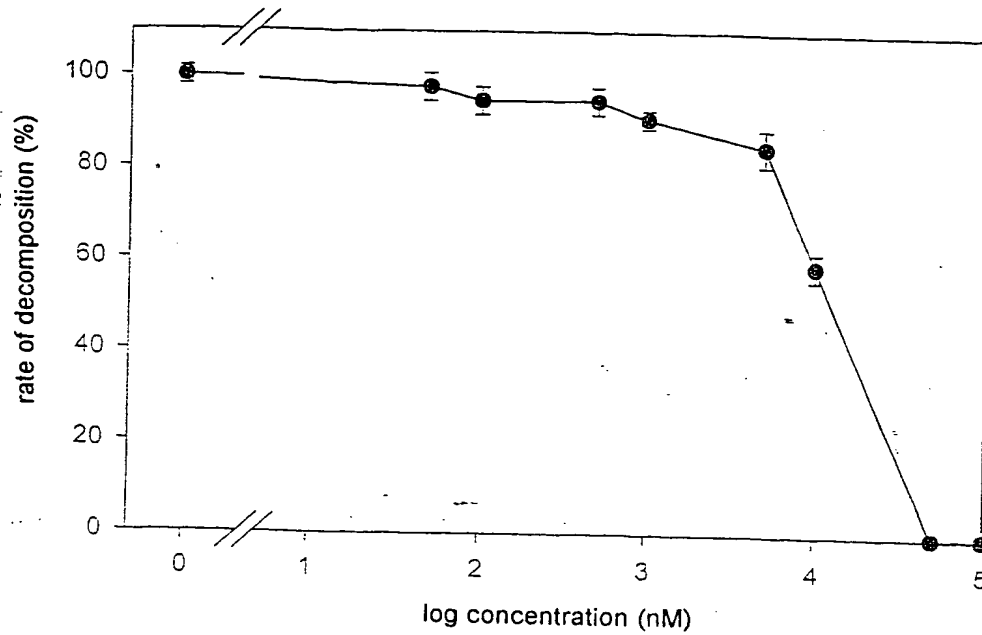
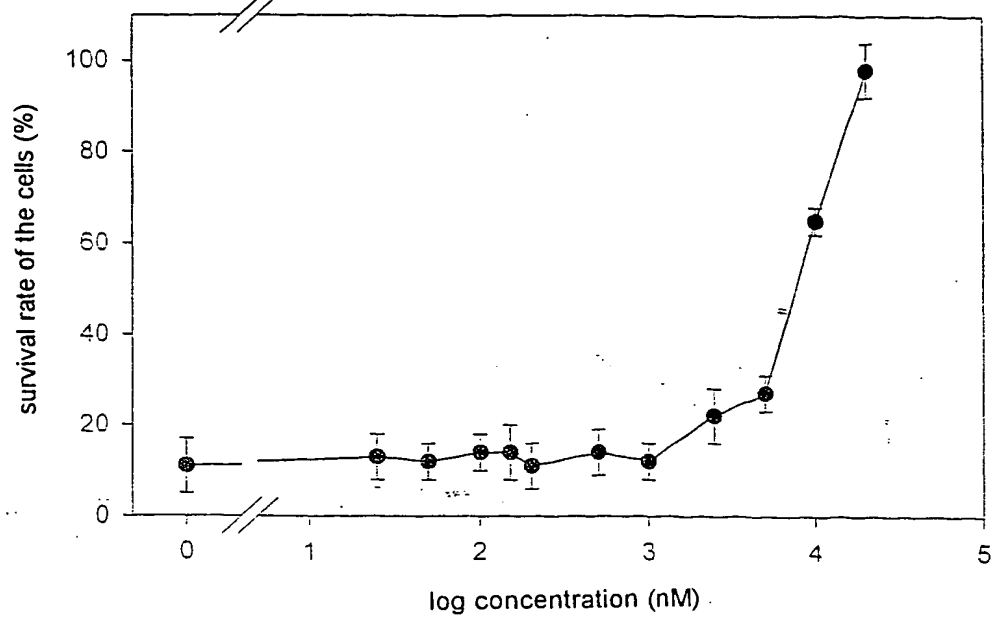


Fig 1 (continuation 2)
tryptophanoctyl-ester

Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of

protection of HT22 cells against glutamate toxicity



protection of SK-N-MC cells against hydrogen peroxide toxicity

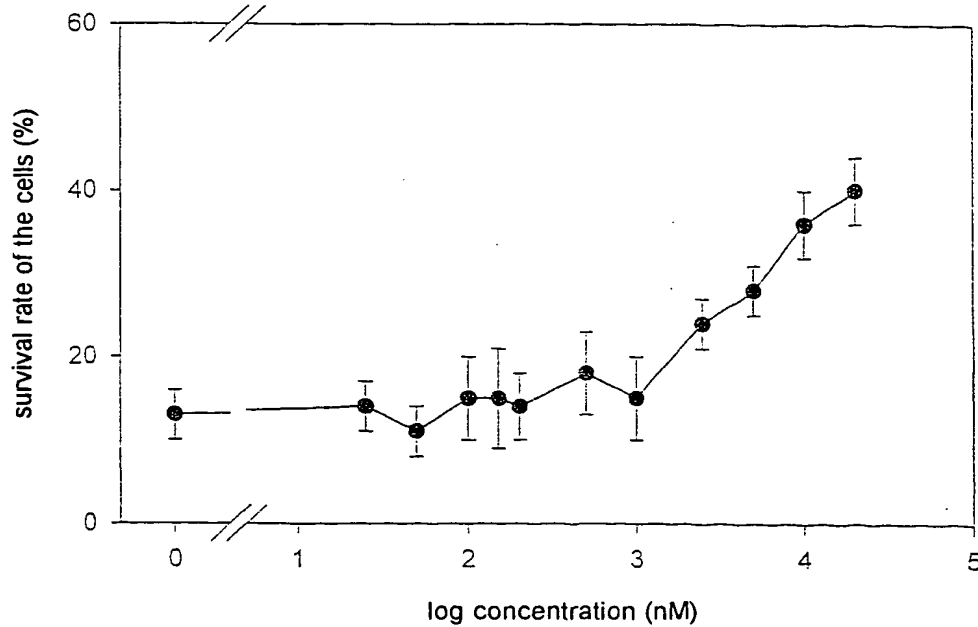
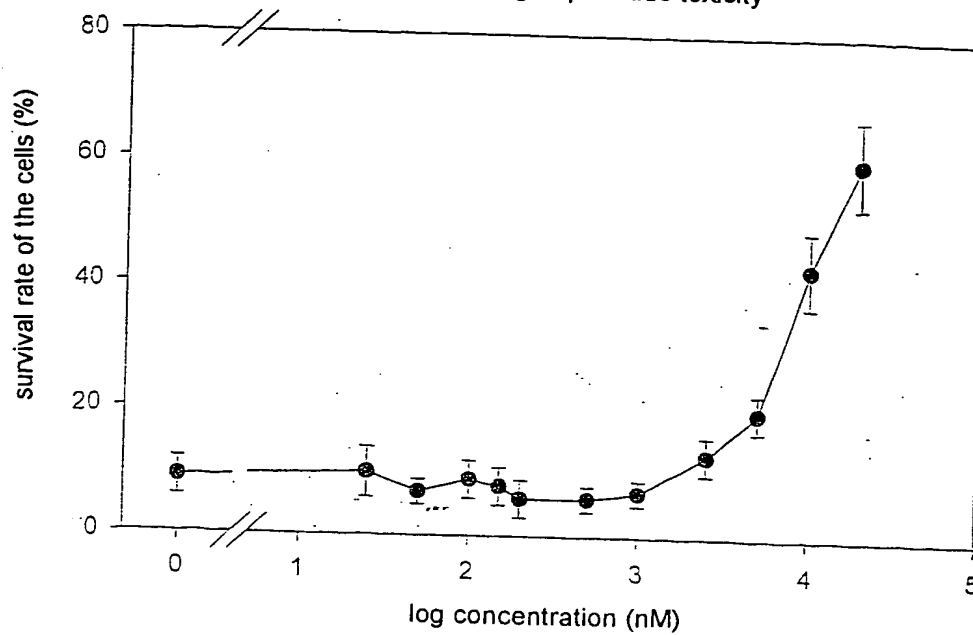


Fig. 2 Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of N-oleoyl-tryptophanethyl-ester

protection of NIH3T3 cells against hydrogen peroxide toxicity



protection of HT22 cells against hydrogen peroxide toxicity

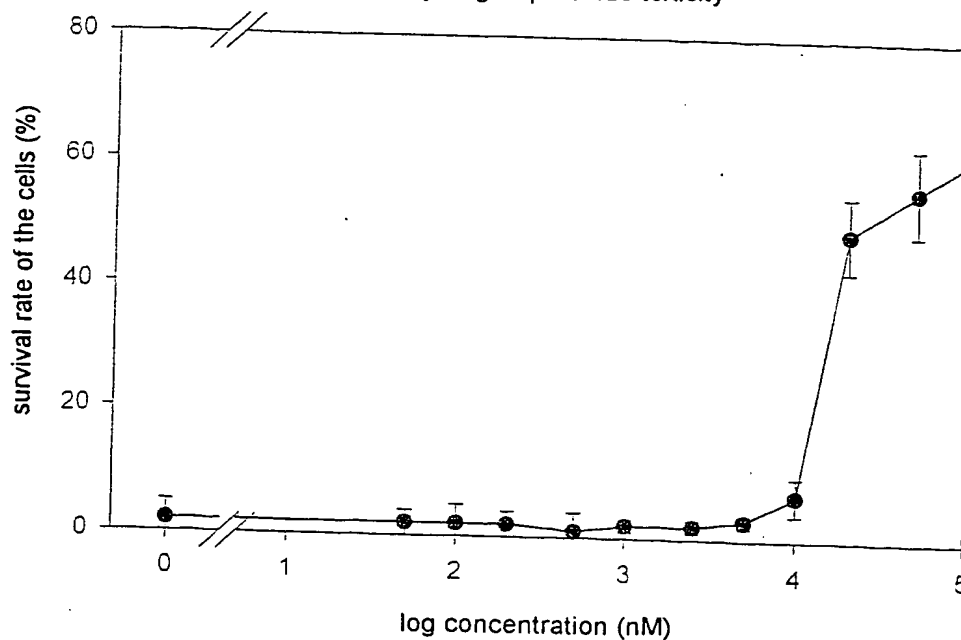


Fig. 2 (continuation 1) Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of N-oleoyltryptophanethyl-ester

preventing the autodecomposition of rat brain membranes

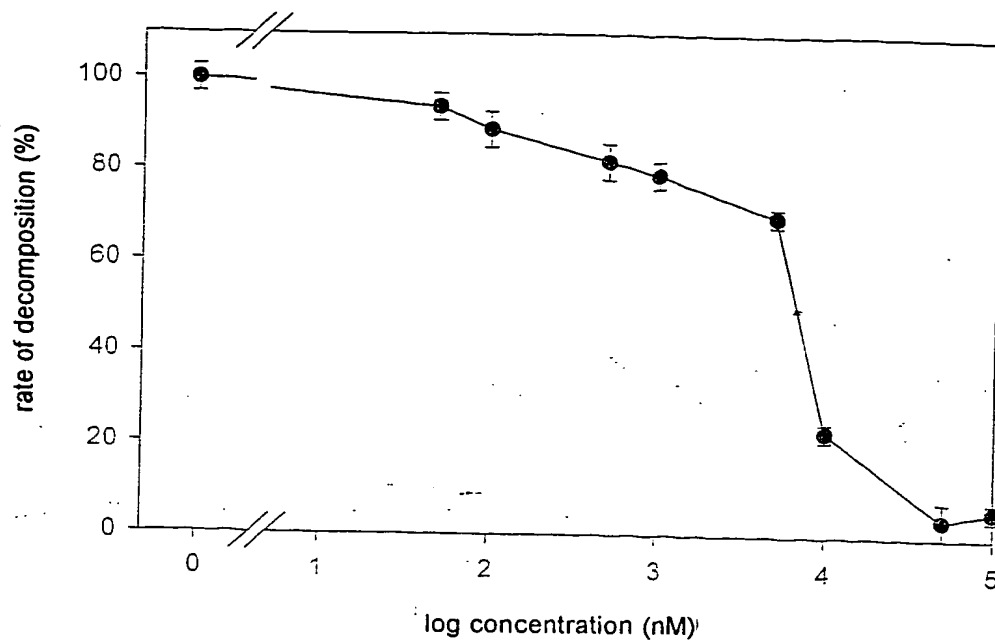


Fig. 2 (continuation 2) Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of N-oleoyltryptophanethyl-ester

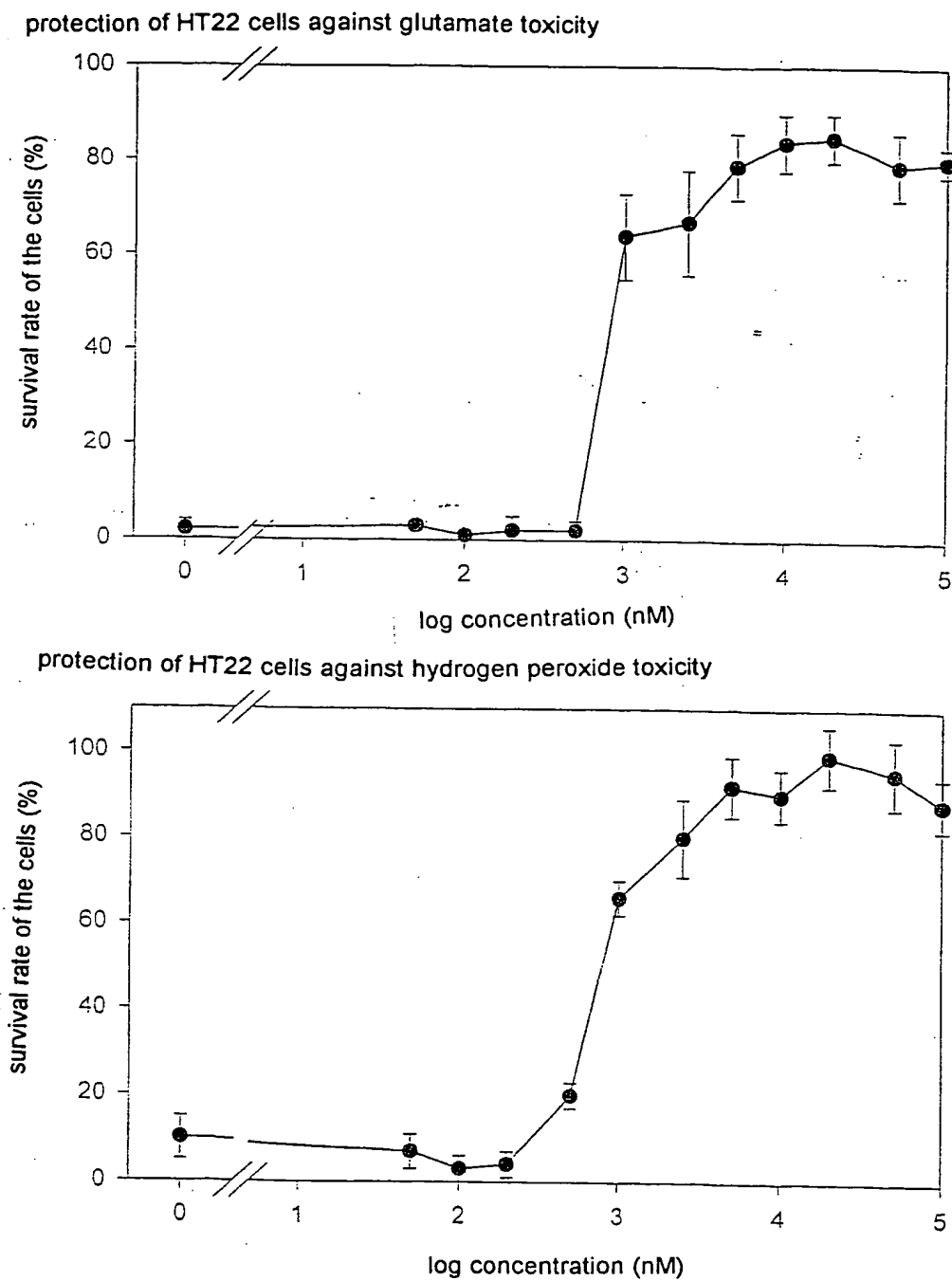
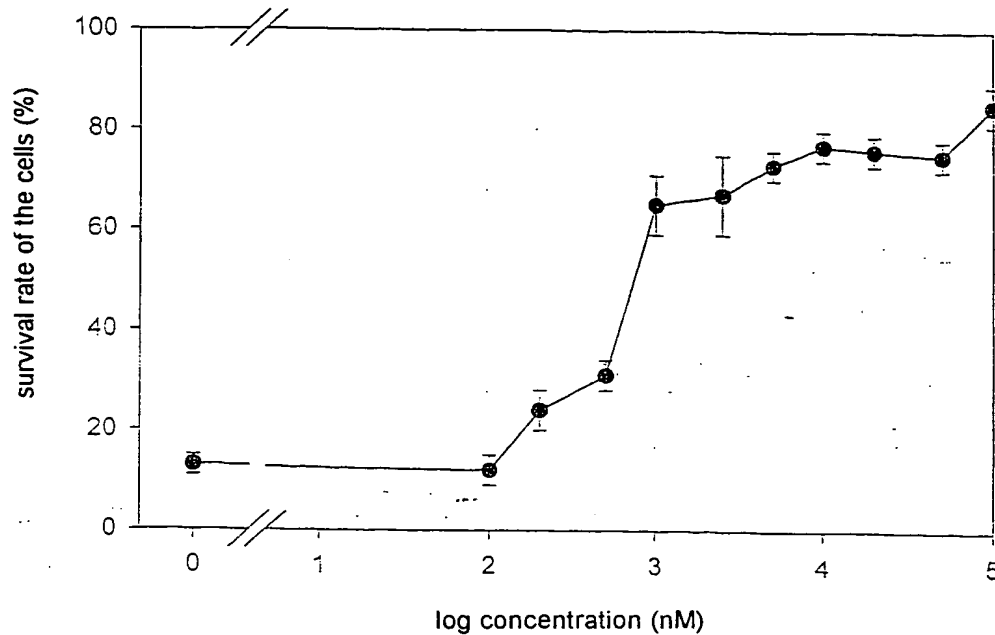


Fig. 3 Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of N-dodecanoyltryptophan-ethyl-ester

protection of NIH3T3 cells against hydrogen peroxide toxicity



preventing the autodecomposition of rat brain membranes

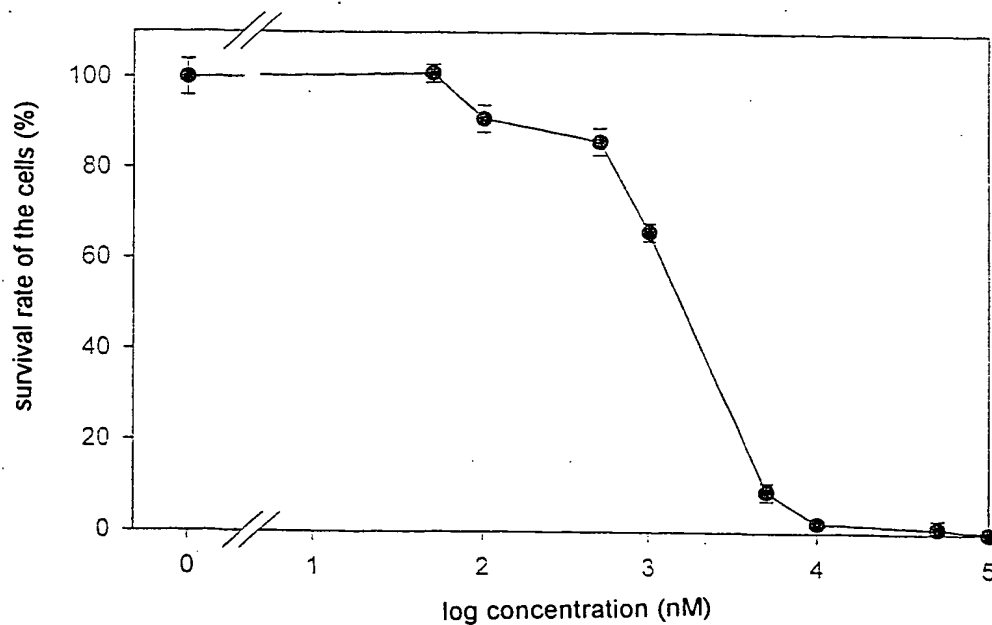


Fig. 3 (continuation 1) Illustration of the characteristic mode of action of N-dodecanoyl-tryptophanethyl-ester